state ticket win, though by less pluralities Senator Goebel received the following telegram to-night from W. J. Bryan: "Have just learned that returns are near enough complete to insure your election. Congratulations. I am sure your administration will strengthen the party.

Mayor to Be Prosecuted.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 9 .- On election day at Covington, Ky., Mayor J. L. Rhinock conducted a body of policemen to each of the various polling places, and hustled out the Republican inspectors. This he did of his motion without objection to their presence by the regular election officers in most cases. In some cases the doors were cate that President McKinley will be the broken open by the police. An appeal to the courts restored the ejected inspectors before the day closed. To-day warrants were sworn out for Mayor J. L. Rhinock and several of his chief officers, charging them with interfering with the election. To-morrow 150 more warrants will be sworn out with the same charge against the police-men that obeyed Mayor Rhinock's orders.

Clash at Middleboro.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Nov. 9 .- For two hours to-day there was intense excitement here, caused by a clash between the Ball and Turner factions. The Balls are Democrats, but espoused the cause of Taylor for Governor. Charles Pridemore, a Turner follower, and C. D. Ball met and began shooting at each other. Their friends assembled and surrounded them. A long-range street fight took place, in which fifty shots were exchanged. The factions have been at war for many months and it is feared there will be trouble to-morrow when the vote is canvassed. Lee Turner to-night returned to the outskirts of town with a large body of men, but as yet no demonstrations have been

To Prevent Frauds.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 9 .- Twelve hundred citizens of all parties met at the opera house to-night to devise methods to prevent alleged election frauds. Judges George Denny and R. A. Thornton made addresses | was the victim of considerable cutting, he counseling force if necessary to prevent it. Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and C. J. Bronston were more temperate. The former pointed out how Bradley may, under the Constitution, continue Governor until his successor is qualified or until the federal court settles the question. One thousand lollars was collected to prosecute alleged frauds in this county.

Blackburn to Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9.-W. J. Bryan tonight received a letter from ex-Senator Blackburn saying Goebel and the entire Democratic state ticket had been elected and that the Democratic majority in the Legislature would be thirty to thirty-five on joint ballot.

Mr. Bryan will take part in the fusion ratification meeting in this city to-morrow night. Many prominent fusionists of the State will be present. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and their youngest daughter start for Texas in a few days to remain some time.

Chance for a Fight.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9 .- The Democrats threaten to throw out Knox county on account of various alleged reasons. The town will be full of Republicans to-morrow, who say they intend to have their rights.

FLURRY 'N OHIO. Republican Candidate for Lleutenaut Governor Barely Elected.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9 .- A flurry was created in political circles to-day by the claims of the Democratic state committee that Patrick, Dem., had been elected lieutenant governor over Caldwell, Rep. The returns showed that Caldwell had been cut heavily as the result of the fight made against him by the Anti-saloon League, but the Republican committee had not given the matter any serious consideration. To-day, however, county chairmen were asked for the vote on lieutenant governor. To-night returns had been received from seventy counties, which gave Caldwell a plurality of 8.278. The remaining eighteen counties gave Nash a plurality of 12,166, and as they are all strongly Republican, Chairman Dick claims the election of Caldwell with the greatest confidence. It is claimed Caldwell's plurality over Patrick will not be less than 5,000. Revised figures on the head of the ticket show that Nash's plurality is 50,712.

No figures have been made on the total cial count is made by the secretary of state. The Jones vote, according to estimates given out at both Republican and Demo-cratic headquarters, will be 100,000. Returns from Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo and other manufacturing centers show that 60 per cent. of the independent vote came from the Democrats. The Legislature stands: House, 62 Re-

blicans, 44 Democrats, 4 doubtful; Senate, 18 Republicans, 11 Democrats, 2 doubtful.

Jones Didn't Say It. TOLEDO, O., Nov. 9 .- Mayor Jones to-day issued a signed statement in which he denies that he had said: "If my race has in any way contributed to the success of John R. McLean and a rebuke to the infamous policy of the administration I feel it has not been in vain." Mayor Jones then says of imperialism: "I believe the nonpartisan vote of Ohio may be recorded as favoring a Christian policy toward the Philippines. Personally I believe the Filipinos have a right to be free as well as the Americans, and I have frankly said so whenever the question was raised, but I have no thought whatever

"AISY BOSS" PLATT DAZED.

to speak for themselves.'

Astounded at the Republican Victory in Country Districts.

Advertiser prints the following interview with Senator Thomas C. Platt to-day: "Senator Platt, having spoken of the re-

sult up State, was invited to talk about the result here and its consequences. "What do you think of the Citizens'

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair To-Day and Probably To-Morrow, with Variable Winds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

fresh southwesterly winds. and probably on Saturday; variable winds.

Local Observations on Thursday.

Ther. R.H.

For Ohio-Fair on Friday and Saturday:

South. 7 p. m.....30.07 S'west. Maximum temperature, 61; minimum tempera-Following is a comparative statement of the Temp.

mean temperature and total precipitation Nov. 9: ********** Departure since Nov. 1...... -27 Departure since Jan. 1..... -36 RICHARD H. SULLIVAN. Observer in Charge.

Yesterday's Tex	apera	ures.
Stations.	Min.	Max. 7 p.
Atlanta, Ga	50	68
Bismarck, N. D	24	46
Buffalo, N. Y	44	54
Calgary, N. W. T	*** **	36
Chicago, Ill	40	68
Cairo, III	99	CS .
Cheyenne, Wyo	28	60
Cincinnati, O	36	62
Concordia, Kan	32	72
Davenport, Ia	42	66
Des Moines, Ia	40	68
Galveston, Tex	60	74
Helena, Mont		54
Jacksonville, Fla	58	70
Kansas City, Mo	50	74
Little Rock, Ark	48	78
Marquette, Mich	42	5.0
Memphis, Tenn	50	74
Nashville, Tenn		70
New Orleans, La	58	76
New York, N. Y	42	60
North Platte, Neb	24	70
Oklahoma. O. T	***	78
Omahu, Neb		70 -
Pittsburg, Pa	38	62
Qu' Appelle, N. W. T	28	34
Rapid City, S. D		- 54
Galt Lake City, Utah	46	62
St. Louis, Mo	46	65
St. Paul, Minn	38	62
Springfield, III	38	66
Springfield, Mo	42	72

Union and Labor Alliance?' was one of the first questions. " 'Oh,' he answered, 'that's water that has

passed over the dam. 'And what about the dam? "That's in good condition for next year."

was the reply, and he continued: 'I am still dazed at the returns from up the State. The country did splendidly. A man from the country wrote me this morning: "God made the country, man made the town.' "As to the significance of the result in general. Senator Platt said: 'The splendid Reublican victories all along the line in upper New York, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, South Dakota and elsewhere are a strong indorsement of President McKinley's administration. They indorse the war policy. They repudiate the criticisms made by choice of the people for a second term."

Croker Disappointed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.-Richard Croker was asked to-day whether he approved Elliott Danforth's project to establish permanent Democratic State headquarters. "I don't know that it would do much good," he replied, "but it is certain that the up-State Democrats should organize and work like l'ammany does. See the result of election here and up the State.

"Do you blame David B. Hill for the reult up the State?" was asked. "I am not blaming anybody yet," Mr Croker replied. "I only say that the result in the interior of the State is disappointing."

BARNETT WAS SCRATCHED. Received 28,200 Fewer Votes than

Brown Did for Supreme Judge. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9 .- Complete figures from every county in the State, nearly all of them unofficial footings of official returns, show that the plurality of Barnett, Republican candidate for state treasurer, over Creasy, Dem., is 106,215. The full vote was: Barnett, Rep., 436,790; Creasy, Dem., 330,573; Caldwell, Pro., 16,863. Total vote. 784,226, a slight increase over the vote for state treasurer in 1897 and 185,541 less than the vote for Governor last year. | Barnett falling about 28,200 votes below Brown, the Republican candidate for Supreme Court judge. Barnett carried forty of the sixtyseven counties. His pluralities in the two larger counties of Philadelphia and Alle-

Nebraska Fusion by 13.692.

gheny were 69,543 and 14,709, respectively.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9 .- Complete returns from eighty-seven of the ninety counties in the State give Holcomb, fusion, 193,951; Reese, Republican, 90,259; a fusion majority of 13,692. Remaining countles, based on last year's vote will make the fusion majority in the State 14,000. Fusion ists elected Neville to Congress in the Sixth

DENMARK'S COAL

It Will Be Secured Very Soon from the United States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- "A Danish syndicate has been formed for the purpose of supplying our country with American coal," was the assertion made to-night by W. G. Pederson, a newspaper man whose home is in Copenhagen. In addition to owning a newspaper, Mr. Pederson is the representative of a large marble mining syndicate in his native country, and arrived in Chicago today in the interest of his marble company. "The United States will before many months furnish the bulk of Denmark's coal supply," said Mr. Pederson. "Heretofore Denmark has obtained the main portion of its coal from England. A representative of the syndicate is in New York perfecting arrangements with coal mine owners. The syndicate is capitalized at \$1,000,000. It will construct steamers, which will ply between New York and Copenhagen twice a week. They will take coal to Denmark and return loaded with chalk for the manufacture of

HARMONY RESTORED.

Marszawiak Again a Member of the Late Dr. Hall's Church.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- By a decision of the session of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, sitting as a judicial court, the charges against Hermann Warszawiak have been dismissed and he has been restored to full membership in the church. Notice of the action of the court will be read from the vote in the State by either committee, and pulpit of the church next Sunday. The affair has been pending three years and has done much to disrupt the internal policy of the church. The late Dr. John Hall believed in Warszawiak and championed his cause. It is said a desire to restore harmony before calling a new pastor has had much to do with the settlement of the case.

BOSTON COMMON SACRED.

No Monument to British Soldiers Will Be Erected on It.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.-The Common Council to-night passed a resolution expressing disapproval of the project for erecting a monument on the Common to the memory of the British soldiers whose bodies are supposed to lie scattered and unmarked beneath the historic sed. The mayor was requested to withdraw his approval of the plan.

IN GLOOM AGAIN.

(Concluded from First Page.) of trying to represent any other man as believing as I do. I want all men to be free toria was broken during the hurricane. It was not cut, as was thought at first, There is a Boer contingent of 750 men

near Komatipoort. "I find women have been leaving Durban for Pretoria with news. Passes are too lution. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The Commercial easily granted at Durban.

"I understand that a contingent from Colenso is marching toward Greytown, and I hear on the best English authority that Johannesburg has been stripped of guns and men, the police force being composed of Russian Jews."

Dr. Leyds's Prediction. PARIS, Nov. 9.-The morning papers have

long accounts of an interview with Dr. Leyde, the special representative in Europe of the Transvaal government, who argues that the Transvaal has everything to gain by remaining independent, and that her mining laws are the most liberal in the world, and prevent capitalists from obtaining monopolies. In the course of his remarks For Indiana and Illinois-Fair on Friday Dr. Leyds repeats President Kruger's assertion that if the republics must eventually belong to England, the latter will pay a price for them which will astonish the world. The war, to which the Transvaal has been forced, Dr. Leyds asserts, has demonstrated to the whole world the courage and chivalry of this little people, which even their enemies do not hesitate to recognize.

> German Officers Warned. BERLIN, Nov. 9 .- As the result of instructions from the Emperor, a military order has been issued to the commanders of districts, in which his Majesty expresses his wish that no Prussian officers be granted leave to go to South Africa. The order adds that everything is to be done to prevent former Prussian officers from taking part in the conflict in South Africa, his purpose being to avoid every appearance of violation

> observed. Wants to Be a Target for Britons. CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- Charles Schneider and asserts that he is willing to march to the front and fight with President Kruger's men is organizing a regiment to send to South Africa. Most of the members of the

on the part of Germany of the strict neu-

trality which the Emperor says should be

Refuse to Pay Their Taxes. BARCELONA, Nov. 10 .- The merchants tackled. here continue to refuse to pay their taxes and the government is about to send the Cadlz squadron to this port. The battle-

ship Numancia is expected to arrive here

regiment he says will be veterans of the

Franco-Prussian war.

on Monday next. Passengers and Treasure. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- The steamer Homer arrived here to-day from St. Michael, Dutch Harbor and Cape Nome.

GEN. LUDLOW SAYS SO PER CENT. OF THE PEOPLE ARE ILLITERATE.

Little Hope for Much Improvement in the Condition of the Island Until the Natives Become Educated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- Gen. William Ludlow, military governor of Havana, reached his home in Flushing to-day. To a reporter General Ludlow talked at length on the condition of affairs in Cuba. He considered the greatest drawback to the improvement of the people their great illiteracy. Among other things he said: "The condition of the people is something awful in that respect. Eighty per cent. of them are illiterate. The Spanish for three hundred years had an elaborate system of schools and academies. The theory of these was splendid, and had they done the work they were supposed to do things would have been different. Very little progress has been made by us yet, for we have been too busy with more important matters to give much attention to education. Still, we have made a beginning and in Havana there is now something of an approach to schools. What we need most is a system of industrial schools in which youths of the city and country can be taught trades and occupations. The education of the children is another matter, as it must be started from infanc; but the boys now growing up must be taught something useful that they may earn their living. It is too late to start them on a thorough course of education. They would be too old to be of any good by the time they had attained a common education. Therefore they must be taught something that will enable them to live, and then the children must be taught systematically. It will take a long time to educate the people of Cuba up to the standard of our people.

"The condition of Cuba to-day is bad, but it is better than when we took hold. When Cuba passed into our care the sugar plantadestroyed, the people sick and starved. The rich residents of the island were, and still are, poor. They have wealth, but it's all tied up in the land, which for years was rendered valueless because of the disturbed condition of the country. They have not been able to go ahead and start again. The tobacco industry is looking up, but the prosecution of that does not require large amounts of money, as does the sugar in-

"What Cuba needs now is capital, and the world's money will not be invested in Cuba until the world is certain that it will be protected by the United States. That assurance the world has been slow to believe. What is feared is a shotgun republic. The capitalists fear that money invested in Cuba will be as uncertainly guarded as that invested in South American republics, where revolutions occur so often. The world's money fears that when the United States leaves Cuba the government established there will be overthrown and that revolutions will occur. This will not be the case. The United States will wait until a government is firmly established in the islands. "This is not to be accomplished in a day, out it will be accomplished, and Cuba, when her own government is established, will have a permanent one. The intelligent people of Cuba are taking a great interest in our government and our ways, and are trying to fit themselves to take up the burden of government. Like the educational matter, it will be a long time before the Cubans are entirely fitted for self-government, but they are doing their best and are

making good progress.
"The belief that there is a large lawless set in Cuba is an error. I never heard of a negro being burned at the stake in Cuba. nor have I heard of any lynching bees. Cuba is not so bad. The bulk of the people are law-abiding and industrious. Once let Cuba become prosperous, and the people, who have undergone so much in the past, will become contented and the old restlessness will pass. The Spanish residents are a good class. Many Spaniards are coming into the island. They are the class that will benefit the island, for they are the labor class. With the old causes of bitterness between the Cubans and the Spaniards, he political causes, wiped out, the e no trouble between the races. The Spanard who works and adds to the wealth of Cuba is a gain. It was the other class of Spaniards that ruined the island and caused

he bitterness There have been some who clamored for an immediate government of their own, but the more intelligent of these have long since realized that our conception of the task that we took up was more fitting than theirs was, and these people are the ones who now want us to remain until the time comes when there will be no danger of Cuba's being able to stand alone. "The work of organizing a government is going on as rapidly as may be. It will not be long before the whole island is covered, and in every portion the Cubans will be recelving lessons in a practical way.' In Havana, of course, the government is now well established and working most smoothly. It has been our policy to withdraw whenever possible, the military control, but not the supervision and aid. As to Havana's condiion, there is a misconception of it. The city has never been as badly off as some other cities on the island. To-day it is in as good

will be in the future. HARD MONEY FOR CUBA.

seme to Mint Silver and Copper Coins-Price of Meat High. HAVANA, Nov. 9 .- Fernando Capote, mayor of Cardenas, has submitted to Governor General Brooke a scheme to coin Cu-

ban silver and copper into currency stamped with the heads of the initiators of the revo-The local papers are again exercised about

the price of meat. Last month they say 35,000 head of cattle were imported, but there is no reduction in prices. Many of the poor, they point out, cannot buy meat at all owing to the high figures, as a good deal of the meat is sold at 40 cents a pound, whereas all kinds could be sold at 15 cents a pound. Mayor Lacoste says the trouble is due to the fact that as soon as the heavy tax imposed by the Spanish government on beef was removed the importers made a ring, raising the price of live stock and thus actually raising the price of beef. In his opinion, unless the municipality is prepared to supply the butchers with beef, there is no possible remedy. The complaint of high prices is general throughout the greater part of the island. A large cattle importer asserts that the average price of live stock in Havana is about \$10 per 100 pounds, and that the price of cattle has r.sen in Mexico. Colombia and other countries from which cattle are imported. This dealer does not consider the retail price too high.

The municipality of Cardenas intends to make its police more of a military body, and is accepting applicants who will-sign a two-year contract. There is a revival of the report that the bishop of Havana, Monsignor Manuel Santander y Frutos, has tendered his resigna-tion to the Pope, but he declines to confirm

KRUGER'S NEPHEW WEDS.

Runs Off to Canada to Avoid Publicity of the Chicago Press.

DETROIT, Nov. 9 .- George A. Kruger, of Chicago, a nephew of President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, and Miss Bertha Buck, of Chicago, were married at Sandwich, Ont., to-day. The groom's age was recorded as twenty-seven and the bride's as twenty-one. That he should travel sevwho says he is in sympathy with the Boers | eral hundred miles to be married on British soll at a time when Great Britain is endeavoring to put Uncle Paul out of business young Kruger explained by saying that he was anxious to avoid the publicity that would be given to his marriage by the Chicago papers. He ventures the opinion that Britain would find the Boers one of the hardest propositions she had ever

Firemen Must Protect Themselves. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9 .- The Supreme Court, in a decision to-day says that, under the common law, the owner or occupant of a building is not bound to keep it in reasonably safe condition for members of the public fire department who, in the discharge of their duties, have occasion to enter the building. The decision is in the case of The vessel brought 170 passengers and about Sandy Hamilton, a Minneapolis fireman, Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c, pink or whit \$160,000 in gold. Sandy Hamilton, a Minneapolis fireman, Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c, pink or white \$160,000 in gold.

CUBA'S CHIEF DRAWBACK Court, received a verdict for damages against the Minneapolis Desk Manufacturing Company because, while endeavoring to extinguish a fire in the company's factory, he fell down an unguarded elevator shaft.

NEW BICYCLE RECORDS.

"Major" Taylor Goes a Quarter of a Mile in 20 Seconds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9. - The quarter-mile paced record was broken twice at Garfield Park to-day. Eddie McDuffee, in the face of a stiff breeze, clipped 11-5 seconds from the record of yesterday, making the new mark :20 1-5. A few minutes later "Major" Taylor, the colored rider, went the distance in 20 seconds flat. Taylor chose the opposite side of the track to that used by McDuffee and had the wind at his back the greater part of the distance. Both men were paced by motors.

Sale of Trotters and Pacers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- At the Splan-New-

gass horse sale to-day the top price, \$1,000 was paid for Whiriwind Mack, by Glence Wilkes, dam by Robert Allef. The Billups Stock Farm, Milton, Ia., was the purchaser. Red Coal, by Red Wilkes, brought \$700. Mr. Lucas, of Liverpool, Eng., being the purchaser. Harry C., by Nutwood, brought \$500, M. H. Tichenor & Co. getting him. Sport, 2:164, was bought by A. H. Merrill, Boston, Mass., for \$550. A large number of road horses were sold at prices ranging from \$150 to \$400. Pearline C. Sold for \$1,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The sale of trotting ored horses held at the American Horse Exchange to-night brought out a large contingent of horsemen, and the prices realized were very good. Pearline C., race record 1:121/2, was sold to Ira Ryerson, of Goshen, N. Y., for \$1,000. Roy Wilkes brought the best price of the evening. He was foaled in 1893 and held a world's record for many years. C. W. Mason, of the Maple Leaf stock farm, of Gloversville, N. Y., purchased him for \$2,200.

Ready to Play Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.-The University of Michigan football team arrived here at 7:30 o'clock to-night. There are twenty-four men in the party, including F. W. Henninger, coach, and Keene Fitzpatrick, trainer. The players are a fine body of athletes, each man giving every indication that he possesses brawn and entions had been idle for years, the plants were | durance. All the men appear to be in perfect condition and the team will doubtless make a fine showing against Pennsylvania

> . Will Not Sell the "Pirates." PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 9 .- President W. W. Kerr, of the Pittsburg Baseball Club to-day made the statement that he would not sell the controlling interest in the club.

> > IN JUST FOUR ROUNDS.

Kid McCoy Knocks Out Jack McDonough, of St. Paul.

have been a twenty-round go at the Hawthorne Club annex to-night. The men fought pointed McDonough at every stage. The St. Paul man was evidently afraid of his opponent and did not venture a lead for the first three rounds, while the crowd shouted derisively. In the fourth round McCoy sent McDonough to the floor with a left on the jaw and again with a right on the same spot, finally knocking him out with a left

"Fitz" Wants to Fight "Jeff." NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- Martin Julian, manager for Robert Fitzsimmons, to-night posted \$2,500 and issued a challenge to James J. Jeffries in behalf of the ex-champion. At the conclusion of a long statement recounting the records of Fitzsimhas repeatedly promised to give Fitz another fight, Julian says: "I shall leave my money up for two weeks, and if by the end of that time it has not been covered by Jeffries and another match made, I am satisfied to leave it to the public to decide who is afraid and whether the present champion is a weakling who fears to defend his luckily acquired title or will come out man fashion and agree to fight the greatest championship.

fighter that ever lived for the heavy-weight When W. A. Brady, Jeffries's manager, was shown Julian's statement and challenge on behalf of Fitzsimmons, he said: "Oh, let Fitz and Sharkey fight and then I'll match Jeffries against the winner."

Jeffries Released. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.-Jim Jeffries, the prize fighter, his brother John and Robert Blei, manager of a music hall, who were arrested Monday night on a charge of violating the Horton law regarding boxing, were discharged in Police Court to-day Several witnesses testified that the exhibition given by Jeffries was not at all a bona fide boxing contest.

Gus Ruhlin Challenges Jeffries. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- Gus Ruhlin to-day posted \$1,000 for a fight with James J. Jefcondition as can be, but not so good as it fries.

NEW INSTRUMENT OF WAR.

Chicago Carpenter Has Invented a Kite Bomb Carrier.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- Silas J. Coyne, a carpenter, has invented a new implement of kites, supporting a cable, upon which a 'trolley" kite is made to travel. The trolley kite carries a bomb of high explosive power, which is automatically released. By means of specially constructed kites, of which Mr. Coyne is the inventor, he claims to be able to support a cable nearly seven miles in length by using a number of kites in tandem. The traveling kite will support a weight of more than twenty pounds. It folds automatically upon releasing the bomb and returns of its own weight. Successful prac-

WILL SHELL THE TOWN.

tical tests are said to have been made of

the kites.

Gen. Castro Tells Foreigners He Intends to Attack Cabello.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 9.-General Castro has asked Mr. Loomis, the United States minister and dean of the diplomatic corps, to inform the ministers and consuls here and elsewhere that he will attack Porto Cabello by land and sea on Friday. This is a notification to the noncombatants and foreigners to leave the town, which will be shelled from two forts, while the defending forts will be fired on by Cas-tro's batteries. His armed vessels will also take part in the engagement. General Parades, who violated a flag of truce by arresting General Bolivar, alias Ruiz, Castro's envoy, yesterday, will, it is announced, be hanged if captured.

Havana-American Company. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9 .- Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state this afternoon of the Havana-Amer-

ican Company, with an authorized capital

of \$10,000,000, to grow and deal in tobacco

and to manufacture cigars and cigarettes.

The incorporators are Leighton Calkins,

George E. Dadum, James B. Whiton and Charles E. Wodruff, jr., all of Jersey City. Bank Wrecker Sentenced. NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Nov. 9 .- In the Superior Court to-day Lewis Warner, aged sixty, who wrecked the Hampshire County National Bank and the Hampshire Savings Bank by embezzling \$560,000, was sentenced | king. to a term in state prison of not more than twelve nor less than nine years, the first day to be in solitary confinement.

Pupil Dies After a Whipping. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9 .- Ten-year-old Blanche Nippold, a pupil at the Morse pub-he school, died at the school building today following slaps and a shaking adminis-

tered by her teacher. The child's body was distorted and physicians say she had evi-dently died in a spasm. She was subject

WARSHIPS SHELL THE REBEL TRENCHES WEST OF DAGUPAN,

And the Troops Go Ashore and Drive Out the Filipinos-Aguinaldo Now at Boambang.

WASHINTON, Nov. 9 .- The following cablegram has been received at the War Department from General Otis

"General Wheaton successfully landed his expedition at Lingaven, west of Dagupan on the afternoon of the 7th inst. against considerable opnosition; slight casualties. A rough sea did not permit landing at San Fabian, north of Dagupan, as directed. Wheaton is moving eastward. McArthur seized Mabalacat on the railroad Nov. Colonel Bell taking the same on a directed reconnoissance with slight opposition. General Lawton is at Cabanatuan. The troops beyond Talabera and Aliaga have met with slight opposition, the enemy being driven back in all instances. The country is still submerged, but the water is falling. Troops will move rapidly as soon as conditions permit. Hughes moved against Panay insurgents to-day."

What the Navy Did. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Admiral Watson has cabled the Navy Department the following account of the part played by the

plan to surround Aguinaldo's forces: lao and Samar, bombarded intrenched beach at San Fabian, Lingayen, Landed Wheaton's command. Moale was in charge of the sisting. Snow, commanding the Baltimore section, was beach master, disembarking and landing under rifle fire admirably, No casualties. Samar struck several times. The Callao, Tippan, and Samar, Mustin, especially commended.' The last sentence is supposed to state the

AGUINALDO LOCATED.

The Rebel Leader Has Removed His Capital to Boambang.

the boats to which they are attached.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The War Department definitely located Aguinaldo today as on his way to the town of Boambang, about seventy-five miles northeast of Tarlac. The recent calculations have been that the insurgent leader was at the town of Bayambang, not far from Tarlac, in which case the several forces under Generals MacArthur, Lawton, Young and Wheaton would have had him practically surrounded. There has been some doubt, however, as to the name Bayambang, and to-day this was cleared up by definite information fixing Boambang instead of Bayambang as the place of Aguinaldo's refuge. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 9 .- Kid McCoy A dispatch from General Otis mentioned knocked out Jack McDonough, of St. Paul, Boambang, and at the same time reliable Minn., in the fourth round of what was to information came through diplomatic channels that Lieutenant Gilmore and the other American prisoners were at Boambang, in at catch weights. McCoy outfought and out- | the mountains, far to the northeast of Tar-

It is expected that the insurgent capital now will be shifted to Boambang, and the efforts of the American military forces will be directed towards that point. It is in the mountainous country in the north and apparently out of the fertile and populous regions where Aguinaldo thus far has conducted his operations. It is said to be accessible from the south by only one route, along a river which is a branch of the Rio Grande. This leaves the rebel leader little or no opportunity of communicating with the coast or getting in supplies. He has also left the railroad behind. It is said at the War Department that the columns of mons and Jeffries and claiming that Jeffries | General Young and General Wheaton will push on to the north, following up the insurgent leader and his scattered bands.

To Be Interred in Arlington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Arrangements have been made at the War Department for the interment at Arlington Cemetery, with military honors, of the remains of Captain Bogardus Eldridge, Fourteenth Infantry, First Lieutenant M. C. Krayenbuhl, Third Artillery, two officers who lost their lives on the fighting lines in the Philippines. The remains of Lieutenant Krayenbuhl arrived here this afternoon from San Francisco, and were escorted from the station to the Arington by a battery of the Seventh Ar-tillery. They were placed in a vault and private funeral services will take place tomorrow. The remains of Captain Eldridge are expected to arrive here from San Franeisto to-morrow.

Report to Be Kept Secret. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The War De partment has received the report of the

board of inquiry which investigated charges of irregularities on the transport Tartar.

By direction of Secretary Root the report will not be made public. CORN IS KING.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Great American Staple. John L. Wright, in Leslie's Weekly. The word maize is derived from the Greek word zea. It is not definitely known where the plant had its origin. Humboldt asserts that it is American. Other writers claim that it originated in Asia, whence it was brought into America by the Spanish explorers. There is nothing so far discovered in the records of ruins of Egypt to indicate warfare. The device consists of a series of | that the early dwellers along the Nile ever knew of the grain. In an ancient Chinese book, however, to be found in the French ibrary at Paris, corn is mentioned. In Chile corn has long been grown, and it is called zea curaqua. There is an old Javan-ese legendary poem, "Manek Maya," which likens the grain of corn to a maiden's tooth, and to-day, in certain parts of the middle

West, there is a variety known as "horse tooth. Most of the South American Indians know of corn. Some make a sort of beer from it. A Quicha legend says that Con, son of the Sun and Moon, gave maize to man. The Iroquois say that corn was given by the Spirit of the South. One of the snake legends of the Moqui Indians tells of six bachelors, Red Corn, Blue Corn, Yellow Corn, Green Corn, Spotted Corn and Black Corn. It is not alone with the Indians that myth and legend endure To-day farmers of New England, and, in fact, in the newer West, have their manifold "signs" for the planting of corn. Go through the agricultural regions and you will hear them talk of plantng "in the full of the moon," and the like. Among the German settlers, in certain localities, it is believed that in selecting seedcorn for the next year's crop all the stalks and refuse must be taken into the highways and instantly destroyed, but not by burning, as that would insure the presence of the black fungi, or "smut," as it is provincially termed. Corn is the great staple of the United

States. It is the most important product of

the American continent, be it grains or the output of mines or factories. More acres are devoted to the raising of corn than in the annual yield of oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat and cotton combined. Corn provides more employment for laborers, provides more work for distributers and makes basis for more industries and activities than any other American commodity. In the past thirty-seven years the value of the corn output has been \$15,900,000,000. Last year (1898) a corn farm of 6,000 acres n Iowa yielded a net profit of \$50,000. About ,800 acres of corn were actually planted Thirty-one planters were used to put the seed in the ground, seventy-six cultivators did the "tending" and seventy-five wagons hauled the crop from field to cribs. To hold the corn cribs twelve feet wide, sixteen feet high and half a mile long were required. In planting last year Iowa averaged ahead of her sister States in earliness, nearly all the corn area of the State being planted suc-cessfully by the middle of May. Last year (1898) Iowa produced 254,999,850 bushels. The corn yield of the United States for 1899 is estimated at 2,050,720,000 bushels, the number | field; five Boers were killed or wounded of acres planted being 81,550,000. Corn is In the Jameson raid fight, where old (

Voting Places in Germany. Municipal Affairs.

The practice in Prussian cities regarding the selection of voting places is in direct contradiction to American usage. Instead of closing all places where intoxicants are soid on election day, it is precisely the best known and most popular beer lokals that are chosen for the purpose of holding elec-tions. The halls which are commonly mainto spasms and had heart disease.

Beautiful Complexions by Using
Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c, pink or white.

Delightful, marvelous results; harmless.

Cape Nome, the gold oelt of that district natural course of events.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Mary Anderson died here to-day, aged tifty-three that there is no doubt as to the truth of this assertion. tained in such places to be used for all sorts

place, but may be freely drunk there. In-deed, it is a very exceptional election judge who does not have a capacious krug on the table before him, from which he occasionally quenches his thirst while the tedious process of balloting is going on. A very considerable economy is effected by holding elections in such places, as rent is either not charged at all or else fixed at a nominal sum by the proprietor, who expects to be reimbursed through the purchases of those who visit the polls. Any unusual amount of drunkenness on election days, or at least during city elections, which are seldom attended by excitement of any sort, is

LEADERS OF THE BOERS. Prominent Transvaalers of Whom

Little Has Been Written.

George W. Van Siclen, founder of the Holland Society of New York, in a letter to the St. Louis Republic, tells some interesting stories about the Boers. He says:

The Boer men average six feet two inches in height, and when they go into camp the wives and mothers follow closely -a day's journey off-and every Saturday, when no battle is near, they drive into camp with fresh bread and food for their husbands and sons and stay over night to attend the preaching on Sunday. For this nation is so old-fashioned as to believe in

It was on such a Sunday morning in 1881 that Mrs. Joubert, the wife of the commanding general, Piet Joubert, came out of her tent, as she told me herself, at the foot navy in the landing made yesterday by Gen. of Majuba Hill. She was up early to make Wheaton on Lingayen gulf, in pursuit of the the coffee for her husband. The Boers, about eight hundred, were camped in the valley, with a cordon of sentries to prevent "Tuesday afternoon Knox, with the Valley, with a cordon of sentries to prevent Princeton, Bennington, Helena, Manila, Cal- the British from marching up and taking possession of the hill.

The distant British were not expected, boats, McNamee, Reynolds and Nelson as- but there was a very heavy fog that night and they slipped between the sentries, and as Mrs. Joubert looked at the sky that morning she saw something glisten on top of Majuba. She looked again, with her eyes trained on the broad veldts, and there were the redcoats. names of the men specially commended and "Piet," she cried, "the Rooineck are on

"Nonsense, woman; your eyes are full of But in two minutes Piet had been pulled from his bed and thrust out of doors without dressing. There were the British, He called his men together, and it was decided to have the larger body make a show of attacking Majuba on its easter side, while 160 men were told off to climb the precipitous rear of the mountain.

Said the General to me: "I kissed my wife good-bye. I shut my eyes. I never expected o see her again. Those 160 stalwart men climbed that precipice, rifles in hand. Near the top they gathered together, and with a quick dash were on the Spitzkop. One hundred and sixty of the 600 British were shot down at the first fire. A few-a score-started to charge the Boers, but another volley put the living to flight, falling and tumbling down the hill they ought to have held against an army. Three hundred British lay on the ground, dead and badly wounded. General Joubert once said: "The British

will be, as President Kruger has said, that, if they must belong to England a price will have to be paid that will stagger humanity Mr. Kruger is homely. He certainly is not pretty. The English classes call him baboon and say his clothes don't fit. There was once an American whom these same English classes called an ape, and he was long and ungainly and his clothes did not fit to the queen's taste; but Abraham Lincoln took care of his own nation. So does Paul Kruger. He, too, is likely to lie a violent death. But he said, "The hour of death is the hour of immortality." And the sons of these Boers will have to be reckoned with when the old generals and

are mighty, but our God is almighty." And

e believes it to his heart's core. So do all

the Boers. Ultimately, if no great power

intervenes, the British will succeed but it

prisoner. He has two sons now in the ranks. Of course the younger men are not yet known to fame. Among them are sens and grandsons of the notable Boer commanders of their war for freedom in 1880 and 1881, bearing the honored names of Bezuldenhoud, Grove, Schoemann, Fourie, Pretorius, Muller, Erasmus, Botha, Engelbrecht, Lemmer, Wellbach and De Beer. Gen. Jan Kock was another good fighter; he was wounded and taken prisoner by the British, and his wife went, under a flag of

Gen. P. A. Cronje, too, is a famous Boer general; he demanded the surrender of Mafeking to "avoid further bloodshed," and Colonel Baden-Powell returned a curt refusal to surrender, and had the temerity to inquire, "When will the bloodshed begin?"

It began. President Thomas F. Burgers was a clermaterials on the ground rusted away. The second President of the Orange Free State was Jacob Nicolaus Boshof. He had to deal with the native Basutos, and was general. The country grew stronger during his administration, buying out the territorial Co. had be rights of the Griqua chief, Adam Kok. Pre- April, 1898. torius was succeeded by President Brand. President John H. Brand, of the Orange Free State, elected in 1888, was a lawyer, with the respect of all parties; he had his hands full with the war with the native Basutos under Moshesh. Great Britain ily deepening impatience and contempt in claimed the diamond fields, worth \$200,000,000, which public opinion has enfolded Crownin-as British territory, but finally compromised shield and the society. as British territory, but finally compromised With President Brand by paying the Orange Free State \$450,000, with which he paid off all

Francis W. Reitz succeeded Mr. Brand as President. He was also a lawyer-chief justice. At present he is secretary of state of the South African Republic. Under his administration as President the Orange Free State prospered greatly, good roads, bridges and public buildings being con-structed everywhere. His health falled in 1895 and he was succeeded by the present President Martin Steyn, who has lived up to the treaty of offensive and defensive alliance between his own country and its sister republic, the Transvaal. It is to his everlasting honor and to that of his country that in the face of death they have joined the South African Republic to resist British oppression. Old Gen. Andries Pretorius was a pic turesque man of great natural gifts. Pre toria was named after him. He was made commander-in-chief of Natal, and he it was who invented the rounding up of wagons in a ring or rampart, with the men and animals inside, whenever attacked by the

natives. He adopted this method of defense

his national debt

in his campaign against the great Zulu chief Dingan, whose power he broke in a battle at a river ever since called Blood John Henry Hofmyr is a South African statesman, now resident in Cape Town, chairman of the Cape Town Afrikander Bund, who exercises a great influence upon all the plans of the Dutch, or Afrikander party, as it is called, which exists in all South African states, Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State and the South African Republic. While not in office, he is credited with being the deus ex machina, the power behind the throne, in the movement looking toward an alliance of all those countries, a movement which Great Britain has just taken up as likely to lead quickly to a South African province after site has killed off all the Boers and annexed their republies. General Nicolaus Smit in 1881 commanded a detachment of Boers, who, near the Ingogo river, attacked General Colley's forces

but just at dusk, in a pouring rain, Smit and his men made a charge, and the English ran away-that is, what was left of them, for two-thirds who started out in the morning remained dead or wounded on the field of battle. In the three battles of 1881-New Castle, Lang's Nek, where General Plet Joubert commanded against Sir George Colley, and Bronkhurst Spruit, where General Frans Joubert led the Boers against Colonel Anstruther-the English lost over seven hundred men, while only seventeen Boers were killed and thirty wounded. At Majuba Hill 280 of the British were killed outright or dropped wounded on the but hardly expect he will recover.

their way to New Castle, Until

evening neither party had the advantage

eral Joubert led four hundred Boers to at tack six hundred Jameson men, one hundred British were at once killed and only five

Obituary.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.-Daniel M. Houser, jr. son of D. M. Houser, proprietor of the Globe-Democrat, died at his home here tonight of typhoid fever, aged twenty-nine years. Mr. Houser had only been ill a week. He was treasurer of the Globe-Democrat Company and was looked upon as the suc-

NATIONAL Tube Works Wrought-Iron Pipe for Gas. Steam and Water, Botler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belt-ing, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam Water, Natural Gas Sup-plies a specialty. Steam

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Thomas Anderson, of New Orleans, and a sister of Capt. James N. Miller, of the United States navy.

DEADLY PRACTICAL JOKE.

Workman Bound with Tarred Rope and a Match Applied. CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- As the result of a practical joke John S. Hinder was probably

fatally burned here to-day. Two fellowworkmen bound him with a tarred rope, and, after lighting it, left the room, thinking it would burn slowly. In an instant the prisoner was a mass of flames. The cord burned in two and he ran screaming into an adjoining room, where other workmen tore the naming clothing from him. Charles Becker and Allie Chudyznski, the would-be jokers, were arrested. They said that as Hinder was a new man they merely wished to initiate him.

CROWNINSHIELD ON DEWEY. Some Sharp Comments on Navy Board's Report.

Washington Post. Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the Bu reau of Navigation of the Navy Department, has seen fit to incorporate in his official report a peevish and impertinent criticism of Congress and a sneer at Dewey's victory in Manila bay. The criticism is of very little consequence, and deserves no notice of a serious nature, The sneer is contained in Crowninshield's reference to the Manila affair as "1 victory won in a more propitious hour." This seems to call for a word or two of explanation

In the first place, Crowninshield, be it understood, is wounded in his mind, and has been for more than a year past, because his hero, Sampson, was not and never has been accepted by the American people at his frequent and persistent estimate. In order to put Sampson in the way of heroism, the department bestowed fron him an unwarranted promotion. In order to convince the country of their wisdom, Crowninshield and the Mutual Admiration Society have been industriously engaged ever since July 3, 1898, in shouting. The conspiracy fell flat, and so Crowninshield sulks and sneers at those whose achievements need no chorus

of adulation In the second place, Dewey did not go to the Asiatic station with the hearty consent of the department. Everybody knows that his application was held up and that another was preferred instead. It is a matter of history that the President's somewhat emphatic intervention was required to secure the assignment. Dewey, therefore, was not one of the department heroes. He had not the cachet of the society. He went forth without their sympathy and approval, and what he accomplished was accomplished leaders are killed off. A nephew of General without their prayers. The world has haile Joubert has been wounded, another taken his exploit as a marvel of brilliancy and courage and address. Crowninshield finds it

merely 'a victory won in a more propitious This is the first attempt on the part of any one prominent in public or private life to belittle the American triumph at Manila. Naval experts of all the great powers have hailed it with sincere applause. It was reserved for Crowninshield, who, throughout the war, sat in his luxurious office at navy headquarters waiting for a chance to apostrophise his hero, to fling a sneer at what the civilized world has celebrated as a great truce, to nurse him. His death has just and glorious thing. It would be interesting to know what this sore and sour scole means by "a more propitious hour." riors and conquerors make their own "hours" and their own auspices. Dewey sailed into Manila bay without a stop. He had been told in Hong-Kong that the harbor was mined and powerfully defended. He had heard all this before, for even the Madrid government believed that the milgyman, an upright and industrious man, but lions sent to the Philippines for that pura dreamer. He wanted high schools and pose had ben wisely spent. On paper, Manila colleges, telegraphs and railroads, and two was stronger than Santiago. Dewey knew years after he was elected the Legislature | no more about it than the Spanish governsent him to Europe to get a loan to build a ment did and he cared less. Ten thousand railroad to Delagoa bay. After the road miles away from home, with only a few was partly built not enough money could be cruisers; without a battleship; beyond all obtained to finish it, and the rails and other | possibility of help or re-enforcement; believing that the harbor was mined throughout and that the forts were all that had been claimed for them, Dewey steamed in and coolly set about his work. It was a unsuccessful in the first war with that tribe. | propitious hour-yes! But it was so be-He was succeeded as President by Martin | cause a fighting man was there to dominate Wessel Pretorius, a son of the famous old it. There might have been an equally propitions hour at Santiago if Crowninshie

Co. had been overruled a second time. Of course, it is needless to say that this silly fling at Dewey will not help Sampson, either with Congress or with the peo-But it needs no prophet to foresee that it will add very materially to the stead-

A Library Experiment.

Springfield Republican. Patrons of public libraries often find fault because they have to walt so long for the popular novels of the day, forgetting that it would be out of the question for the library to buy enough copies of new books to meet the temporary demand. One good remedy for the defect is to cultivate a taste for old beoks, following the maxim of Hazlitt, who said, "Whenever a new book is announced, I read an old one." The difficulty is met in a different way in the St. Louis library, which buys etxra copies of books like "David Harum" and "Richard Carvel" to supply all who are willing to pay 5 cents a week for the privilege. The plan seems sensible enough, and the Pratt Institute library

in Brooklyn is now giving it a test. Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- Arrived: Trave and

saba, from London; Ethiopia, from Glas-gow. Sailed: Kaiser Friedrich, for Hamburg, via Cherbourg and Southampton; La Champaigne, for Havre. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9. Arrived: Teutonic, from New York; Lake Huron, from Montreal; Sagamore, from Boston ROTTERDAM, Nov. 9 .- Arrived: Spaarn-

Koenigin Louise, from Bremen; Cevic, from

Liverpool; Southwark, from Antwerp; Mes-

dam, from New York. Sailed: Maasdam, for New York. NAPLES, Nov. 9 .- Arrived: Aller, from New York for Genoa. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- Arrived: Georgian, from New York.

Losses by Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 9 .- Eleven bustness houses were burned at New Carlisle this morning and the loss will reach \$50,000. The Odd Fellows' Temple and the opera house were badly damaged. The fire originated in a feed store adjoining the opera house. Springfield was called on for assistance and sent a fire engine to the scene. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 9.-The Planters' warehouse, the Woods-Chickasaw Company's warehouse and the plant of the Louisiana Molasses Company, located in Tennessee, Huling and Tolbert streets, were destroyed by fire to-night, entailing a loss of about \$250,000; insurance unknown.

Took a Dose of Morphine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENFIELD, Ind., Nov. 9 .- Max Caplan, of Portland, Ind., about twenty-three years old, tried to commit suicide this morning, at Cummin's Hotel. He took a dose of morphine. Doctors are working with him,

Object Lesson.

"Yo man," asked the proprietor of the was making the rounds of the partments, 'how can you afford so elaborately and expensively on .y we pay you?" "I can't," gloomily enswered the sales-

The Cape Nome Gold Belt.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 2.-According to Col. C. M. Sheaf, who is just back from Cape Nome, the gold celt of that district extends across Bering sea and into Siberia. Colonel Sheaf says reputable miners insist